

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

ITS NEEDS STATED TO THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

NO LUMBER TRUST IN EXISTENCE.

As It Is Stated by a Representative of the Trade-Duty of Two Dollars a Thousand Desired-Paper-Wood-Pulp.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The lumber and the manufacturers of wood, wood-pulp and papers, and books, were the subjects of the hearing to-day by the Committee of Ways and Means.

The hearing was opened on behalf of the lumber interests by Mr. C. D. Good-year, of Buffalo, who had been designated for the purpose by the Cincinnati lumber convention, and who was accompanied by twenty-four other representatives of that industry.

Mr. Goodyear said that recent events convinced the lumber people that the protective idea would prevail, at least until the assembling of next Congress. Assuming that protection to American labor and industries would be the policy of the incoming administration, the lumber people were here to demand what was due them.

There was invested in this industry over \$200,000,000. It was one of the most important industries deserving consideration at the hands of the committee. There were at least 60,000 persons directly engaged in it, and altogether, there were 2,000,000 people receiving their livelihood from this great and important industry. He said that the lumbermen were not asking anything exorbitant beyond what was reasonable. What they asked was substantially, that they should have a tariff of 25 per cent on pine, hemlock, bass-wood, and spruce to be placed on the same footing as lumber, which was now protected by a duty of 2 per cent.

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MR. MONEY IN CUBA.

HE WISHES TO STUDY THE INSURANCE SIDE.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL WEYLER.

His Plans for the Future—He Says There Are Only Five Hundred Rebels Now in Pinar del Rio Province.

HABANA, December 31.—The Hon. H. D. Money, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the American House of Representatives, who is now here studying the Cuban question, declines to make any statement regarding his proposed method of inquiry into the rebels' side of the question. It is hardly believed probable that he will be able to obtain a safe conduct that will allow him to reach the rebel lines.

The correspondent of the Liberal, of Madrid, has had an interview with General Weyler, at the latter's camp, near Candelaria. When questioned if he would issue a decree declaring that the province of Pinar del Rio had been pacified, General Weyler said he would not adopt such a measure. He added that his modesty and prudence counseled him only to dictate measures for the organization of the forces remaining in the province to pursue the rebels.

It was his intention, he declared, to send two thirds of his forces to the provinces of Habana, Matanzas, and Santa Clara, and to strengthen the central troops, which extend from Juncaro to Moron. He would also order the first of his troops to the cities and towns of all residents in the province of Habana, as he had done in Pinar del Rio.

Regarding the sugar crop, General Weyler said he would decide whether or not to allow the planters to grind. The Captain-General said, in conclusion, that there are now only 500 rebels in the province of Pinar del Rio, and that they were being rapidly exterminated by the troops of Rios Rivas and Ducasse.

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